AD-A953 680	DTIC ACCESSION NUMBER	PHOTOGRAPH THIS SH  LEVEL  J. S. Naval Forces, VI  HISTORICA SUMMARY,  DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION  DISTRIBUTION  Approved for postribution	inventory  Monthly  Dec' 1968  STATEMENT A  public release; Unlimited
		DISTRIBUTION	STATEMENT
ACCESSION FOR NTIS GRA&I DTIC TAB UNANNOUNCED JUSTIFICATION  BY C L  DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY CODE DIST AVAILA  C A	S LND/OR S		SDTIC ELECTE DEC 18 1984 D D DATE ACCESSIONED
DISTRIBUT			
UNAN	INOL	Copy available to DTIC does not permit fully legible reproduction	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	DATE RETURNED
	8	4 11 26 547	
	DA	TE RECEIVED IN DTIC	REGISTERED OR CERTIFIED NO.
		PHOTOGRAPH THIS SHEET AND RETURN TO DTIC-D	Best Available Copy
DTIC FORM 70A		DOCUMENT PROCESSING SHEET	PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL

FF5-16/023:whd 5750 Ser 013

8 JAN 1969

### (Unclassified upon removal of enclosures)

From: Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Vietnam

To: Commander in Chief U. S. Pacific Fleet (Code 12)

Subj: U. S. Maval Forces, Vietnam Monthly Historical Summary, December 1968; submission of

Ref: (a) CINCPACTLY ltr ser 1/6925 of 2 Cotober 1967

Incl: (1) Operation STA LOFDS Summary

(2) Coastal Surveillance Force Surmary

(3) River Patrol Force Summary

(L) Riverine Assault Force Summary

(5) UEN Statistical Summary

(6) Naval Advisory Group Summary

(7) VNN/VNMC Statistical Summary

(8) Selected Psychological Operations

(9) USN Civic Action Statistical Summary

- 1. In accordance with reference (a), enclosures (1) through (9) are submitted.
- 2. The data contained in enclosures (5), (7) and (9) is based on information available this date. Any adjustments to enclosures (5), (7) and (9) will be reflected in December's Historical Supplement.

J. P. RIZZA Chief of Starr

Copy to: COMUSMACV (Hist. Branch, SJS) CNO (Op-09B91E) -> Director of Naval History

TECLASSIFIED

Portago San Trans

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release; Distribution Unlimited

## **DISCLAIMER NOTICE**

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.



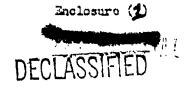
## OPERATION SEA LARDS SUMMARY December 1968

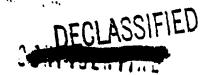
During the month Operation SEA LORDS continued to expand the U. S. Navy area of operations on the inland waterways of the III and IV Corps Tactical Zones. Working with both U. S. and Vietnamese ground units, the combined efforts of the three Navy task forces made significant progress in the interdiction, pacification, and harasament campaigns.

Interdiction patrols continued on the Each Gia-Long Kuyen Canal in Kien Giang Province and along the Cambodian border on the Each Giang Thanh and Vinh Te Canal. Combined FSR/ASPS patrols on the Rach Gia-Long Kuyen Canal were supplemented by frequent Regional Force (RF) sweeps along the canal banks. On the Vinh Te enemy opposition encountered early in the month was met by occasional employment of RF and CLDG sweeps and adding ATC's to the patrol force until falling water levels prevented ATC operations late in the month. An ATC was also employed with the PCF's operating on the Each Giang Thanh. Here it was found that night patrols using night observation devices gave the patrol units an advantage over the enemy in ambush situations. U. S. Navy SEAL operations were also carried out along the Vinh Te Canal early in the month. Enemy opposition to these two interdiction campaigns decreased significantly toward the end of December.

A third interdiction campaign was initiated with Operation GLANT SLING-SHOT on 6 December. River Patrol Force and Hobile Riverine Force units have operated on the Vam Co Tay and Vam Co Dong up to 35 miles west and 50 miles northwest of Saigon in an effort to cut enemy infiltration from the "Parrot's

GROUP 4 Downgraded at 3 year intervals Declassified after 12 years





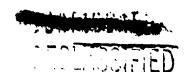
leaks area of demining this operation has not with both heavy enemy opposition and notable success in the discovery of enemy arms caches. Cooperation with c. G. army units northwest of lesigns has been excellent with several joint operations being corried out along the Jam cooperations of major and small facility.

The cost of securities ground reserving corresponding arms are continued and along the specialisms arms a major and along the specialisms.

the lie on and lie is revers southwant of each old to intong fairn rovince arm the can until missecamber. In approximation with 1000 units on the sest lank of the remains southeast of tan Tho was consucted beginning to account. Ifter completing operation sittles AACS on the Cus ion liver in an layer frowince, that "b" moved into the area south of fach Gia in Kien diang province and began operations along the Con Cap Canal on Ab December.

operation dilemental was carried out between 21 and all occember with this objective of sestroying carriers erected on the tax ion raiser at the southern tip of tiether which had prevented "Owift" book raids there since had nowaber. This first NoT strike operation into an encay stronghold in that area was easily able to open the river against light opposition. Somereous "Wift" book incursions, Subli operations, air strikes, but navel purification that areas the energy in southern on Eugen and a layer provinces. In addition to the river incursions area the Wift of Thailand and outh oursely in distinct the Constall urveillance three on patro on the location in the Constall urveillance three on patro on the location in

nelosure of,



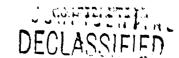
### Character Line

the adjoining rivers and comals and maval gunfire support missions.

The overall results of operation GBA BURDS include the following:

- 1. Persons detained 106
- 1. Nostile fire incidents 99
- J. .. newy customities:
  - a. 11124 11 (11) 27 (117)
  - o. (confident <u>u</u> (AC) <u>AC</u> (ACC)
  - e. Captured 19
- 4. Friendly camelties:
  - a. Milled 12 (25 115 -3, 27 116 -4, 27 117 -3, 6200 -1, 624 -1)
  - b. wounded 118 (TF 115 -23, TF 116 -35, TF 117 -28, ANVH -3, WEN -5, WENC -20, CING -1, UNA -3)
  - e. iaptared O
  - de dissing 1 (Will -1)
- 5. Lewy Lawrial losses:
  - a. Destroyed:
    - (1) Junka or compana 207
    - (2) structures 559
  - b. Captured (see TT 116 statistical summary)
  - c. Danaged:
    - (1) Junks or sampans 127
    - (2) Structures ....

Laclasure (1)



# DECLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL

### 6. USH material losses:

- a. Destroyed:
  - (1) Surface craft 0
  - (2) Helicopters 0
- b. Jazzged:
  - (1) Surface craft 53 (TT 115 -16, TT 116 -17, TT 117 -20)
    - (2) Esilenaters . 2

Statistical summery" but are restricted to INA LANGE sparrations.

Casualties to supporting friendly forces are only those incurred by hostile fire against USE forces.

Best Available Copy

DECLASSIFIED

GONFINGHANAL

## COARTAL SURVEILLANCE FURCE SURVERY December 1968

Coastal activity increased during December as detections of junks and sampans rose by nearly 15,000 to 47,814. Task Force 115 units checked 74 percent of the craft detected by carrying out 19,666 inspections and 14,353 boardings. A total of 1,119 persons were detained for improper papers or other suspicious activity. There were 1,450 detections of steel-hulled ressels in MARKET TEXT areas during the month. No suspicious activity was disclosed by the 970 inspections and 82 boardings carried out to check these vessels. In addition to normal surveillance operations in the MARKET TIME areas, "Swift" boats assumed patrol duties on the lower portions of the Co Chien, Ham Luong and Soirap Rivers. This permitted redeployment of Task Force 116 patrol craft for Operation SEA LORDS' counter infiltration campaigns. On the rivers, PCF's of Task Force 115 detected 11,687 craft, inspected 2,407, and boarded 6,617.

Naval gunfire support and river intrusion operations also increased during December. Of the 43 river operations carried out, all but two took place in IV CTZ as a part of Operation SEA LORDS. Also in support of Operation SEA LORDS, two "Swift" boats conducted daily patrols of the Rach Giang Thanh to counter enemy infiltration along the Cambodian border. Hostile fire was encountered on 23 of the river incursions, resulting in three USN and one VNN killed, 28 USN and one VNN wounded, and 17 "Swift" boats damaged. Enemy losses to gunfire from the MARKET TIME units during Enclosure (2)

CROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year interval:

DECLASSIFIED

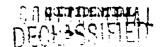
## **PEGLASSIFIEP**L

the river raids and 889 additional gunfire support missions came to 1,405 craft and structures destroyed plus 1,006 heavily damaged, 119 killed (68 body count plus 51 probable), and 47 wounded (10 body count plus 37 probable).

On the morning of 6 December, PCF 36 and PCF 38 were patrolling up the lace flow. The enemy first on the two patrol craft from both beads of the river with small arms, 57-cm recoilless rifles and B-40 rockets. Machine gam, small arms and greates first from the "Swift" boats partially suppressed the hostile first as they cleared the ambush area. The craft beached at Tra Pho, a short distance upriver, to care for the nine creamen wounded (three seriously). In addition, one creamen was killed in the action and one VNN lost overboard and another wounded. No B-40 or recoilless rifls rounds scored direct hits, however, both craft were damaged by numerous small arms hits. During the return downriver through the ambush area, cover was provided by a Task Force 116 light helicopter first eam that saturated the enemy positions with rockets and machine gun fire. Due to the dense cover along both banks the enemy was unseen throughout the engagement and enemy losses were unknown.

On the morning of 10 December, PCF 70 and PCF 39 entered the Cua Dai River 12 miles southeast of Danang to take enemy bunkers upriver under fire. As the two craft were proceeding back out to sea after destroying seven bunkers, heavy automatic weapons fire was received from three sites at

Enclosure (2)





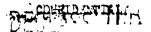
very close range. The enemy fire was returned killing at least one Viet Cong. After clearing the area, the craft proceeded to the Coastal Group 14 base for treatment of five wounded crewmen. A naval gunfire support mission was fired on the ambush site by USS OKLAHUMA CITY (113-5) with unknown results.

Then an Army unit was taken under fine by an estimated NA company 15 miles north of Quang Mai on the 15th, PCF 18 was called for urgent naval gunfire support. Quickly responding with 39 rounds of morter fire, the enemy attack was repulsed. A sweep of the area revealed eight bodies and numerous blood trails plus other human parts indicating heavy enemy losses.

An Operation STA LCRDS mission on 27 December took six "Swift" boats supported by helicopters, fixed wing air strikes and a Seventh Tleet destroyer into the previously unpenetrated Hang Ho, Bo Gui and Dam Doi rivers. Moving north up adjoining canals, the MARKET TIME units probed a Viet Cong headquarters area near the southern tip of Vietnem. During the five-hour-long operation, 30 sampans, 15 structures and four river barriers were destroyed. Another 30 sampans and 24 structures were damaged. During a brief but intense battle, as the craft headed back to sea via the Cua Lan River, one Viet Cong was killed and two crewmen received minor wounds.

On the night of 26 December, PCF 88 closed the shore three miles west of Ha Tien to illuminate a possible contact. The illumination

Enclosure (2)



rounds apparently revealed the positions of a Khmer Kampuchea Krom (KKK) and Vict Cong unit because a fire fight broke out between the two units ashore that lasted for several hours. Friendly units at Ha Tien stated they were not involved and intelligence reports indicated that the Vist Cong had lost 22 killed and the TKK 15 killed and 7 younded.

Enclosure (2)

DECLASSIFIED

#### RITER PATROL FORCE SULMARY December 1968

The operations being conducted in support of Operation SEA LURGS e.g., Operation GIANT SIINGSHOT, Vinh Te Canal Campaign and Rach Gia-Long Luyen Canal Campaign, have taken some RITPATFOR units off the rajor rivers of the Delta. Accordingly, there has been a corresponding decrease in numbers of contacts detected and number of persons snecked as was expected when moving these units to less dense areas of population and traffic. By casiduous use of previous experience and tactical intelligence, Task Group commanders have positioned their remaining patrols to counter the energy in the most active areas. This has balanced somewhat the decrease in detections and search and is believed to be the best solution possible under the above circumstances. To further offset the decreased patrol capability of the major rivers by CAME MARDEN units, PCF's of TF 115 began patrolling the lower Ham Luong River as part of Operation SEA LORDS. On 12 December TF 115 was further tasked with patrolling the lower Co Chien and Soirep rivers as part of SEA LORDS. On 28 December TF 115 relieved TF 116 of patrol responsibilities of the lower Ham Luong and Co Chien rivers. During this mouth PER's of TF 116 detected 190,913 watercraft and conducted 45,513 inspections and 81,218 boardings.

Intelligence reports during the month looked for the start of the enemy's winter-spring offensive. Initial reports indicated that a large scale offensive could be expected by the 22nd of the month, this was

CROUP 4
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years

Enclosure (3)

DECLASSIFIED

later revised to the 25th and eventually was forecast to occur sometime in January. The delay in the start of the offensive was attributed to the apprehension of a considerable number of enemy sapper/commo-liminon agents within the Capital Military District and the disruptive effections of allied operations, in particular the GLANT SALENDARDT patrols of the Vem Colong/Vam Colong/Vam

There were four attacks against merchant ships on the long Tau firing this reporting period. In 3 December, a mine detonated about 10 meters astern of the 35 COPHLA STATE and 500 meters ahead of the 35 COMYAGUA with no friendly casualties or damage. On 4 December, a detonation occurred midships, outboard side, of the SS KARA which was moored alongside the Shell Pier at the Nha Be Fuel Farm. The vessel suffered winor damage but there were no friendly casualties. On 17 December, the MSTS ship CAPE SAN MARTIN came under attack while proceeding north on the long Tau. All rockets missed the ship. On 20 December, the 35 PIONAER MING was attacked by rockets about 19 miles south-southeast of Saigon with no friendly casualties.

On the evening of I December, a PBR on routine patrol encountered a junk 75 feet away from the quay wall at Tra On sub-sector compound, about 10 miles southeast of Can Tho. When approached by the PBR's the junk exploded. Investigation revealed that three persons were in the junk as well as a 105-mm howitzer round rigged as a booby trap. The trio had earlier attempted to take the booby trap into the Tra On sub-sector compound but were turned away and told to dump it into the river. The trio remained

Enclosure (3)

J. controlling

## DECLASSIFIED COMPAGEMAINL

on the river approximately one hour prior to the arrival of the PBR's.

After the junk exploded, the PBR's approached the Tra On sub-sector compound. Upon receiving two sniper rounds from the town complex they withdrew. As the PBR's were withdrawing, a hand greated exploded in the midst of the civilian prowd which had getnered outside the compound, willing mine civilians and sounding 19. Intuitions evaluation concluded that this incident may have been initiated by a Viet long terrormet equad with Tra in sub-sector compound as the primary cargot and one faults as a probable alternate target of concrumity.

Seawaives 76 and 78 observed 12 sampans, about 12 miles northeast of Rach Cis, in the process of loading/reloading. They proceeded to piace multiple strikes on the target until they had expended all of their samuaition. They observed three direct rocket hits on extremely heavily loaded sampans with occupants and other loading personnel hit by heavy weapons fire. Damage estimates were six sampans destroyed and six damaged. Enemy personnal casualties were listed as eight probably killed and seven probably wounded. There were no U. 3. casualties.

TU 116.7.3 proceeding to an harassment and interdiction mission in response to intelligence on the norming of 12 December came under heavy automatic-weapons and B-40 rocket fire from both banks of a canal 5 kilometers east of Sa Dec. The cover boat was hit by a B-40 rocket which caused it to lose steering control. When the lead boat reversed course in order to make a covering firing run both units again came under intense

DECLOSSIFIEDIALAL

B-40, recoilless-rifls and automatic-weapons fire. Both boats received B-40 and numerous weapons hits. Seavolves and additional PBM's came to the assistance of the attacked boats and they were able to withdraw to a friendly outpost. Both boats beached and the wounded were medevaced by Seawolves. One of the PBM's was then towed to Ca Dec while the other was left for fiture salvage. Salvage attacets on the LBth were unaucosesful but on the lath with the aid of two LBM's the PBM was ruled to higher ground where rocket hits beneath the vaterline were plugged and the vater pumped out. After refloating the PBM it was towed to Sa Dec. Friendly casualties were two killed in action and four wounded. Energ casualties besed on a report of a reliable Victuamese agent were placed at 17 killed by PBM and Seawolf fire.

At approximately three of clock in the morning on 13 December, 78% 731 and ASPS-111-5 were patrolling the Vam Co Tay River, as part of Operation GLANT SLINGHOT, when they were ambushed 8 miles southwast of Noc Nos. The ambush site was 100 meters long on both banks of the river with one .50 caliber machine gun at each end of the site on the north bank. Initial firing by the enemy knocked out communications on primary radios on both boats. After about 15 minutes the ASPB was able to contact the special forces parsonnel at Mos Nos on a PRC-25. Two Army gunships were scrambled to go to the aid of the boats. The PBR and ASPB returned the fire of the enemy and the Army gunships made one firing run on the north bank suppressing fire. Additional PBR's, ASPB's and Soawolves were sent to the area

Enclosure (3)



## DECLASSIFIED CONFLORAÇIAL

to provide security. The PBR was beached and the munded medaveced. The ASPB with PBR's and Seawolves providing ascurity was touch to Tuyon Mhon. The PBR proceeded to TREE-18 under its own power. The PBR had suffered three mass- and numerous small arms hits. U.T. case this were flyour manded on the PBR and three on the ASPB. Therey came these are undown.

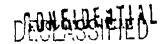
Late in the afternoon of it locamber, Family 717 and 700, previously as TI 134.7.1, a part of important and I 1500, possible and obtaing mission for an artillary strake has were returning to being percol of the Tam Co Bong River when they came under nearly automatic-weapons and rocket fire about 25 miles west of The Guong. The fare was returned and the units cleared the kill zone. Seawolves scrambled and additional murface units came under attack about 3 miles north-northwest of Risp Hoa while enroute to the scene. An Anay halo team which had also been scrambled placed a strike in the area and the LHFT provided cover and security for the PRE's. Four of the more critically wounded Havymen were medevaced, one of these subsequently died of wounds. Two other PBE personnel were also wounded. Enemy losses are unknown.

While transiting south on Vam Co Dong Siver mid-afternoon on 29

December, PBH's 8131 and 8134, GIANT ELIMOSHOT TU 194.9.4, received

2-40 rocket and automatic-weapons fire from the south bank of the river
about five miles south of Tay Ninh. The units returned the fire and cleared
the area. One rocket struck PBR 8134 starboard side coxawain flat armor
plate causing massive shrapnel damage. J. Casualties were the patrol

Enclosure (3)



n liaintippo u

officer killed and three others wounded, one of them seriously. Enemy

During the month, a number of energy arms caches were uncovered and seized. A listing of the items seized at the larger caches may be found on page 2 of enclosure (5). In addition to the arms caches two incidents involving medical sumplies occurred. One of these was a summen sampan on the east bank of the Tam Co long River, which contained ever of morphine syrottes and 10 suturing kits. The site was later identified as one that had been used previously as a Tist Cong medical aid area. The other incident involved an ARTH coldier found aboard a water taxi without the proper papers for the A6 bottles of various type anti-biotics he was transporting. He was turned over to the Senior Advisor Kien Hoa Province for disposition. A routine inspection of a junk by a PER on 15 December resulted in the confiscation of over 2700 pounds of U.S. Handelasp powdered milk and 60 gallons of Handelasp salad oil by U.S. authorities and the turning over of 3100 pounds of unmanifested sugar to MILO My The for disposition.

Enclosure (3)

## December 1968

Riverine warfare in December was again characterized by interdiction, escort and patrol, base area search and pacification operations.

Small unit actions over wide areas in Rien Hoa, Rien Harg, Choung Thien, and An Ruyen provinces accounted for high Viet Cong Milled. Poolie Hiverine Group ALPRA operations were confined for the most part to activity in Rien Hoa Province, and the support of the 2nd Brigade, U. 3. Minth Invantry Mivision. Mobile Hiverine Group SHAVO operations consisted largely of a variety of special operations in the southern delta region in coordination with units of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions of Vietnamese Marine Corps.

The following table shows river assault craft employment in a typical day in December and is indicative of the present scope of operations:

ACTIVITY/OPERATION	MRY CRAFT AUSIDIED				
One Desired to C. Oak	ASPE	ATC	HON	ссв	REFUELER
2nd Brigade, V. S. 9th Infantry	13	32+22	6	2	
2nd Battalion VNMC Brigade	2	25	6	1	
Operation GIANT SLINGSHOT	11	114	3	3	
Vinh Te Campaign					
Rach Cia - Long Toyon Campaign	2	2			
Chep to CTG 116.9			3	1	
VNN Training					
Mobile Riverine Base "A" Defen	se 5	10	2	1	

GROUP h
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years

Enclosure (4)

CONFIDENTIAL

DECHAROLITER

### CONFEDENTIAL A

ACTIVITY/OPERATION (CONT'D)	ASPB	ATC	MON	CCB	repueler
Mobile Rivorine Base "B" Defense	7	8	1	2	
Support CTG 117.1					2
Support CTG 117.2					2
Casualty report	2				
Overhaul/Conversion/Backfit	2	7	1	1	
Chop to CTG 115.4		ı			
-TCTAL	1.14	1d4	20	10	4

### TASK GROUP 117.1 OPERATIONS

During December, Mobile Riverina Group ALPHA engaged in a series of operations (designated Kidney Flush) designed to keep constant pressure on the Viet Cong. With frequent insertions in Ham Long, Mo Cay and Truc Giang districts of Kien Hoa Province, Army ground elements continued to seek out and destroy the enemy. These operations employ riverine, air and ground assets and have produced significant attrition a minst the enemy. The daily toll to the Viet Cong has been approximately 10 dead coupled with loss of supplies and equipment. Of the many detainees taken during these actions, about 20 percent are subsequently classified as Viet Cong, while the remainder are determined to be innocent civilians.

Might ambush patrols have now been incorporated into the operations of the 3/60th Infantry. This is a definite change in MHF procedures, as might landings were previously avoided as too dangerous. The procedure being followed is to rest the troops during the day, land them after dark,

Enclosure (4) CB外下中野中外[][] DECLASSIFIED



and extract them the following morning. This is the same method successfully employed by units of the Minth Infantry Division in Long An Province and last month in Giong Trom District of Kien Hoa Province.

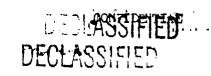
During the month RAD 92, with infantry embarked, escorted two Army supply convoys composed of ICU's and ICH-8's from Dong Tam to the Special Forces camp at Noc Hoa. Directed from a command and control helicopter, these convoys were heavily supported by artillery, assault helicopter companies and embarked troops and proceeded via the Cho Gao Canal, Vam Co and Vam Co Tay rivers. The convoys are providing support for airfield improvement in the Moc Hoa area.

RAD 132 with six ASPB's from RAS 9 and 11 sailed to MPC "A" on 30 November and chopped to CTO 117.1 on 1 December. The units then joined elements of TF 116 in Operation GLANT SLETCHOT in the Vam Co Tay and Vam Co Dong rivers. CTG 194.0, FIRST SEA LORD; directs the conduct of this operation.

The following hostile fire incidents are selected to briefly outline the circumstances under which two Navymen were killed in action and seven sailors were wounded:

1. While inserting an Army intelligence gathering Long Fange Recommandance Patrol (LREP) at a position 3 miles southwest of My Tho, units of RAD 91 received B-h0 rocket and A/W fire. ATC-91-8 received thr 9-h0 rocket hits, one forward and two below the waterline. One U. S. Ar soldier was killed, eight were wounded and seven Mavy creamen were wou

Enclosure (4)



- 2. On an Operation SLILMCHOT mission on 24 December, two ASPB's enroute to a preplanned ambush site with lat Air Cavalry elements on board, came under fire at a position 7 miles south of Kiep Hoa on the Vam Co Dong River. During the attack, the boat captain of A-51-5, IM2 Wallace SOLIC, USN, was killed. Another creamon was wounded. There was ably light damage to the ASFB's.
- 3. On 27 December at 2105H, a patrol in support of Operation
  SEA LUMNS and consisting of one ASPB, three PBH's and one ATC was proceeding
  south on the Each Gia Long Tayen Canal when the patrol was attacked at
  a position 3 miles northeast of Bach Gia. One sailor was killed and three
  others were wounded as the ATC received Three B-40 rocket hits. Fire was
  returned as the patrol withdraw to the south. Two "Seawolf" LHFT were
  scrambled and placed strikes on the suspected enemy positions.

### TASK ORCUP 117.2 OPERATIONS

The first five days of the month were utilized for the completion of boat maintenance in preparation for subsequent operations.

On 5 December, RAS 15 got underway from the MAB at Can Tho with 30 assault craft for operations in base area 1800. Three companies of the 18th Battalion ViMC came aboard on 6 December and the task unit proceeded to the area to begin operations which lasted until the 11th. Throughout the period VIMC troops conducted ground sweeps in selected locations and the RAC patrolled in the general area within a 10 mile radius to the south and southeast of Kien Hung on the Cai Lon River. Energy reaction to the MNF

Enclosure (4)

## PECLASSIFIED PARTITION

presence came in the form of 12 B-40 rocket ambushes during the period.

The fire was returned and suppressed in all but the one instance in which there were friendly troops in the area. Two assault craft were damaged as a result of these actions and four USH wounded. In two separate occasions, B-40 rounds became lodged in the styrofosm on an ATC and a Zippo, and failed to detonate. This operation proved to be one of the most successful to date and resulted in 55 Viet Cong killed. This one friendly VOC was killed. In addition to the large body count, a Viet Cong prison comp was discovered by VNMC units, resulting in the release of 10 Vietnamese prisoners. Several tone of weapons, assumition and military surplies were captured or destroyed. The units returned to the MRB on 11 December.

The Mobile Riverine Force concept was projected into the open sea for the first time attendant to the conduct of Operation SLLVLE MACE (TG 194.2) in the western end of the Cua Lon River. Operating as units of Operation SEA LURDS, monitors, ASFB's and ATC's, with one mobile strike force company from Binh Thuy embarked, began late on the night of 16 December and transited Phong Dinh, Chuong Thien and Kiem Giang provinces and the western coast of South Vietnam in 36 hours. Meanwhile, the USS MINCER (APB39) with another MSF tompany and a 30 man UDT/EUD element embarked, USS SATTR (ARL23) and USS LUEDELL COURTY (LST839) (support/resupply LST) proceeded to the rendezwous point in the Gulf of Thailand in three separate transits via the South China Sea and around the southern tip of Vietnam. Rough seas delayed the commencement of the operation designed to destroy a series of 12 fish

Enclosure (A)

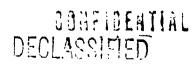
ON WENTEHILAI

DECLASSIFIED

After encountering difficulty on mud flats at the Cua Lon entrance, the teak unit succeeded in transiting the shallows with the aid of a VIN jurk pilot. Strike forces were positioned on the bank and UDT/EOD units commenced destruction of the barricades. Meeting light enemy resistance, the SILVER MACE forces had completed barricade destruction on the morning of 22 December, and the task unit began withdrawal from the area.

On 31 December, during recommissance in force operations along the Can Cao Canal in the area 19-20 miles southwest of Each Cia, enemy ambushes against the assault craft produced significant friendly casualties on two occasions. While undersay to land units of the 2nd and 3rd battalion VIEC, EAC 15 craft encountered B-40 rocket and automatic weapons (A/W) fire from both banks at 310845H. Although enemy fire was returned and suppressed, one ATC and one monitor were damaged by rocket hits and seven USN were wounded. Later that might between 1950H and 2045H, in the same area, the EAC, again with VECC troops aboard, came under attack three times and received ho to 50 B-40 rockets and heavy A/W fire. ATC-151-12 received four B-40 hits, ATC-152-13 received one B-40 hit and ATC-151-6 sustained three B-40 hits producing heavy casualty figures of 10 USH, 28 VIEC and 3 VNN wounded. Enemy fire was returned by the RAC in all cases and at 2145 two "Seawolf" junships and USAP "Spooky" expended 21,000 rounds on the suspected enemy positions.

Enclosure (4)



## CONGINEENTHAL

## USN STATISTICAL SURMARY December 1968

		MARKET TIME	GAME WARDEN	MOBILE RIVERIME FORCE
Detect	ione	49,264	190,913	₩
Inspec		20,656		49
Craft.	detained	*	وعدورب	*
Boardi		14,435	81,218	~ ÷de
	s detained	1,119	1,474	300
	ong suspects	26	75	*
	e fire incident		*	25
Inear	casualties:	_		
a.	Killed	68(EC)+51(EET)	64(BC)+55(PRCB)	げさげ
		10(BC)+37(BT)	8(30)+23(FRCB)	*
c.	Captured	5	كلا	22
	sualties:			
2.	Killed	3	4 (1-D <b>Q</b> N)	
•	** A . A	00	1. =	SCCOT
ъ.	Wounded	28	47	47 USN/118 USA/47 VIETC/
_	Carrebannes	^	•	6 VN TICER/3 VNN
	Captured Missing	0	0	o Liusa
	material losses		<b>U</b>	4 06A
2.0.U		•		
4.	(1) Junks or s	ampans 669	106	131
	(2) Structures		152	1,276
ъ.		120		-3211
	(1) Junks or s	ampans *	9	33
	(2) Weapons	*	SHE PAGE 2	
	(3) Ammunition	(rounds) *	SEE PAGE 2	32,76lp+x*
	(4) Rice (tons	) *	1+	30
c.				
	(1) Junks or s	ampana 313	72	*
	(2) Structures	693	113	*
	terial losses:			
<b>a.</b>		<b>A</b> 4 <b>A</b>		<u>.</u> .
	(1) Surface or	aft 0	0	0
ъ.	(2) Helicopter	s 0	o	*
U.	Damaged: (1) Surface or	eft 17	17	23
	(2) Helicopter	s 0	, <del>۲</del>	2) · *
543. 54	saions 	S U	5 *	**
- Pare 1884		•	•	

Remarks: \* Information not applicable or not available this date.

\*\* Includes 2,327 grenedes.

\*\*\* Includes 221 B-40 rockets, 115 mortar rounds, and 8 cangalors torpedoes.

GROUP 4

Enclosure (5)

Downgraded at 3 year intervals Declassified after 12 years

DECEASSIFIED L

## DECLASSIFIED CUASSIFIED

### AMMUNITION AND VEAPONS CAPTURED AS A RESULT OF TR 116 CREMATIONS:

179,600 ECURDS OF SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

1.600 ROUNDS OF 12.7mm HEAVY MACHINE GUN ALTERNITION

6 ACVIDS 75cm RECOTLIES RIFLE

10 ROUNDS 57mm RECCILLESS RIFLE

179 ROUTDS 62mm MCFTAR

556 ROUNDS 60mm HOUTAR

100 MENSS OF VARIOUS TIPES

LO CHI CON TORMIDORS RICCED AS WATER MINES

1, THE PLUS THE CONTENTS OF TWO 55 CALLOW DRUMS OF CHARMED OF ALL TYPES (APG CONCUSSION, FRAMENTATION)

15 122mm RCCX378

TO FIZES (ROCKET AND MORTAR)

59 RFG BOOSTEES

116 CASES OF B-LO CHARGES

1 120mm HURTAR TECHNISHT

20 TOTAL PACKETS OF C-L

9 15-ILCE STICES OF C-4

1 CHI CON ROCKET SIGHT

1 120mm MORTAR WITH TRIPOD AND BASE PLATE

1 LICET MACHINE CIN WITH TRIPOD

1 60 BA HORTAR WITH BASE PLATE AND SIGRTING DEVICE

1 MACHINE GUM CRADLE

50.000 FT OF BLASTING CCED

36 BLASTING CAPS

360 BATTERTER

Enclosure (5)



CECLASSIFIED COMPADENTIAL

## MAVAL ADVISORY GROUP SUFFARY December 1968

Four more PCF's were turned over to the Vietnamese Navy (VNN) this month to bring the total of VNN PCF's to 12. On 27 December, two PCF's conducted the first VNN river patrol in conjunction with Operation SEA LONDS when the Cai Lon River was penetrated into areas never before reached by VNN craft. This first mission was designed as a familiarization with STA LORDS operations; there was no enemy contact made during the 25-mile trip. In addition, derivative benefits came from a VNN craft flying the Vietnamese flag throughout the passage and in the small Delta village of Kien Hung.

Brigade A, Vietnamese Marine Corps (VNMC), composed of the lat and 2nd Infantry Battalions and Battery B, VNMC Artillery Battalion, operated in the vicinity of Tay Ninh under the operational control of the 25th ARVN Infantry Division during Operation SONG THAN. The brigade met with no significant enemy contact during the deployment of 1-9 December. On 10 December, the brigade retired to the base camp at Thu Duc.

Brigade B was composed of the 4th Infantry Battalion and Battery D, VNMC Artillery Battalion ffom 1 through 18 December and participated in Operation SONG THAN under the operational control of the 21st ARVN Infar Division in Chuong Thien Province. On 10 December, the marines were c with 41 enemy killed and 6 captured along with a large quantity of we and ammunition. The VN marines suffered seven wounded during this ? The 2nd Infantry Battalion relieved the 4th Infantry Battalion on?

GROUP 4 Downgraded at 3 year intervals Declassified after 12 years

1. 100 MENOS 11711



and on 24 December the 3rd Infantry Eattalion joined the brigade. On 28 December the marines, under the operational control of the 21st ARVN Infantry Division, participated in amphibious operations in close coordination with the U. S. Mobile Riverine Force in the northern U-Minh Forest area. On 31 December the marines incurred 28 wounded when the EAS craft in which they were riding came under enemy attack. A fireflight ensued with unknown enemy casualties.

The newly instituted Amphibious Task Force (ATF), composed of the 3rd Infantry Battalion, VNN RAG 21/33 and the ARVN 7th and 9th Infantry Divisions, began conducting operations in the My Tho/Ben Tre areas this menth and participated in operations SONG THAN and KIDNEY FIUSN. The fledging ATF recorded little enemy contact during its first month of operations.

The 5th and 6th Infantry battalions operated in and around Tay Ninh this month conducting reconnaissance—in—force and small unit patrols on individual assignments. The 5th Battalion was committed to the U.S. 1st Air Cavalry Division and the 1st Airborne Brigade while the 6th Battalion pursued the enemy under the operational control of the ARVN 5th and 25th Infantry Divisions.





### VINI/VILIC STATISTICAL SUMMARY

VIETHANESE MAYY			Sear		Detai	mad
	Daily A	فوالكشنية بإنجاد	Junka	gipu Heropla	Junian Decem	elcoe.
COASTAL FORCE	Cher	<u> </u>	ounas	-60000	CHILL	.90038
COMBINE PURCE	35.8	35.ó	17,368	65,912	39	302
	49.2		22,76L	δñ, 305	25	237
	49.2		12,027	38,237	25 5	30
1	63.8	53.7	10,552	32, 257	õ	2
		totals:		204,213	<u>)</u>	377
		70 444	,,,,,,,,			•
*FILEST COMMAND						
PMRCL CHIPS	39.7	32.7	2,335	10,265	7	31
			,	•		
RIVERINE AREA						
CRAFT	130.0	128.7	9,945	30,143	0	0
			•	·		
						,
HOM RESERVE						
FCIOS	43.7	41.9	<u>8,450</u>	19.731	<u>,0</u>	<u>, j</u>
			63,630	2011, 552	72	502
VICTIAMECE MARI	ie ccars:					
THE ANSLL	מש גיייי	~-		Suspects	datained	1.0
VC/AVA:	"IA_SE	. 0	formed ss	attabac cn	ma sermen	4 18a
VIIMC	ITA_14	غد ۵	Λ 97			
ATILIO	1 44	•	Marine Value			
*Provided 51	man re	support	missions.			

ORCUP h
Downgraded at 3 year intervals
Declassified after 12 years.

Fineludes AAG 27, WWW and RPC 51

Enclosure (7)

## PSYCHOLOGICAL AND CIVIC ACTION OPERATIONS Decamber 1968

This month 25 Hoi Chanhs rallied to naval forces. The total for this year stands at 235, which is a h6 percent increase over last year's total. The vast majority (153) of these people: have rallied during the last four months.

In conjunction with Operation GIANT SLINGSBOT, loud speaker operations were conducted extensively along the Vam Co Dong River. Quick reaction leaflet drops and aerial loudspeaker broadcasts exploited the psychological vulnerabilities of the enemy generated by the presence of U. S. Naval forces, and in particular Navy SEALs, in the areas of the Cai Lon, Bo De and Ong Doc rivers, the Rach Gia-Long Xuyen Canal and Phu Quoc Island. The presence of U.S. Forces along the Rach Gia-Long Xuyen Canal has had a strategic effect upon pacification by gaining vital lines of communications and allowing refugees to resettle in their former homes under secure conditions. Psychological operations in this area were also conducted in the form of MEDCAP and MILCAPS to solidify the gains made in the partification program. The response of the people to these efforts was enthusiastic. Speaker operations and MEDCAPs were also continued along the major Mekong River complex. An insight into the value of waterboane speaker operations might be gained from the following incident: In My Tho through various sources the names of seven members of the Viet Cong infrastructure were gained. These people were appealed to by name in speaker operations urging them

Enclosure (8)

#### UNCLASSIFIED

to rally to the government cause and guaranteeing their personal safety.

Two of those appealed to subsequently rallied to the government.

In the Rung Sat Special Zone a major effort was made in pacification to upgrade by Whon village, formerly rated a contested area. FSIOFS were conducted during the month in the form of NEDCAPS, entertainment troups and speeches by the District Chief urging the people to rally behind the government. The results were most effective as evidenced by the radical change in attitude by the populace for the government.

Throughout the rest of the country daily PSTOPS were conducted utilizing the themes of voluntary informant, Chieu Hoi, support of the government and the progress of the Paris Peace Talks. There was also continued use of Armed Propaganda Teams (ex-Vist Cong) participating in live speaker broadcasts.

During the month in excess of 50 NEDCAPs were conducted and 13,862 persons were treated.

#### UNCLASSIFIED

## USH CIVIC ACTION STATISTICAL SURFARY December 1968

TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-DAYS PERSONNEL OF UNITS ENGAGED IN CIVIC ACTION FROJECTS:

CCST OF SUPPLIES CONTRIBUTED BY BULLITARY RESCURCES FOR CITIC ACTION FROJECTS: WHO 2,327,662

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTEONS:

7710 302,225

FERCHMAGE OF J. S. HELITARY CIVIC ACTION ACTIVITIES CONSUCTED FORMUL WITH:

	Percent
Cther FMAF	15
NVMAP U. S. civilian voluntary agencies	<u>20</u>
Average percent of self-help by VM civilians	<u> </u>

### PROGRAMS

	Han Days	Expenditures (VN3)
Economic Development	<b>36</b>	28,388
Iducation	317	541,665
Social Welfare	2,184	1,952,497
Transportation	266	113,237
Regulaci	257	305,1山

### TISTITUTES ASSISTED:

	huncer
Schcols	25
Hospitals/Dispensaries	3
Orphanages	5
Cthers	51
Ctoers	51

Best Available Copy